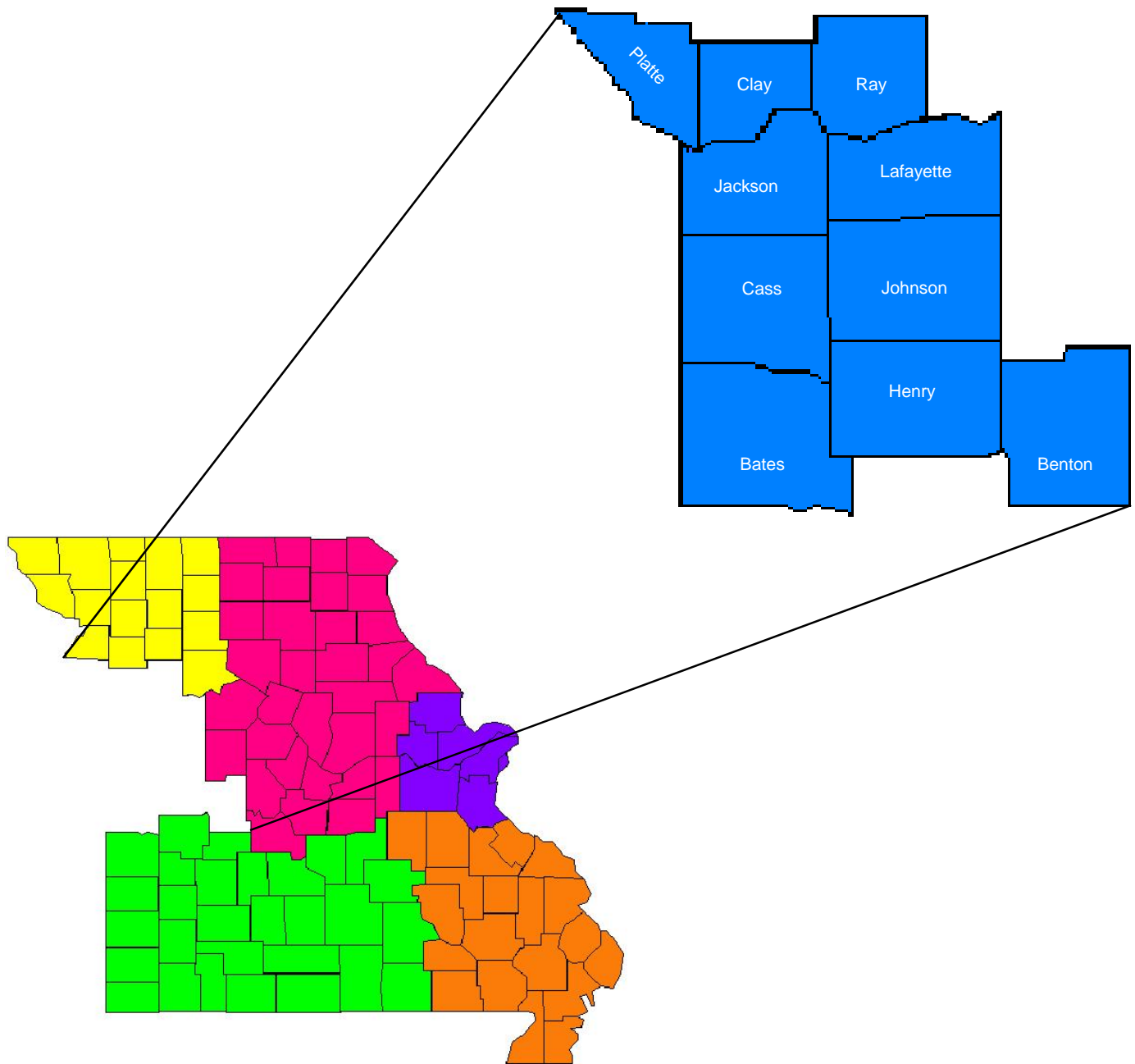


KANSAS CITY HIV REGION



2000 population estimates for the Kansas City HIV Region*

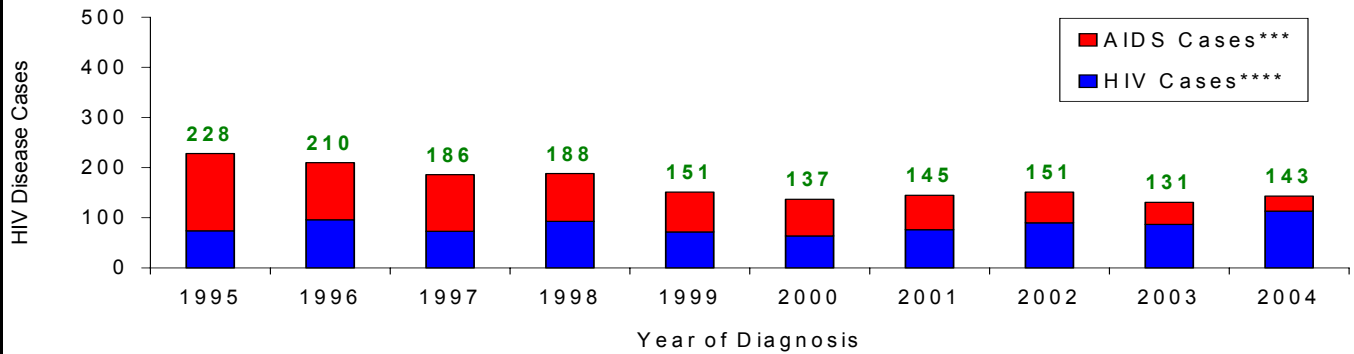
County	White		African American		American Indian		Asian/Pacific Islander		Hispanic		Total**	
Bates County	16,114	96.8%	101	0.6%	89	0.5%	24	0.1%	179	1.1%	16,653	100.0%
Benton County	16,709	97.3%	24	0.1%	89	0.5%	23	0.1%	153	0.9%	17,180	100.0%
Cass County	77,284	94.1%	1,147	1.4%	441	0.5%	413	0.5%	1,816	2.2%	82,092	100.0%
Clay County	166,445	90.5%	4,794	2.6%	798	0.4%	2,611	1.4%	6,594	3.6%	184,006	100.0%
Henry County	21,157	96.2%	212	1.0%	150	0.7%	55	0.3%	201	0.9%	21,997	100.0%
Jackson County	443,427	67.7%	151,333	23.1%	2,775	0.4%	9,400	1.4%	35,160	5.4%	654,880	100.0%
Johnson County	42,803	88.7%	2,064	4.3%	297	0.6%	743	1.5%	1,407	2.9%	48,258	100.0%
Lafayette County	31,290	94.9%	745	2.3%	78	0.2%	89	0.3%	386	1.2%	32,960	100.0%
Platte County	66,230	89.8%	2,542	3.4%	303	0.4%	1,232	1.7%	2,211	3.0%	73,781	100.0%
Ray County	22,384	95.8%	340	1.5%	80	0.3%	44	0.2%	253	1.1%	23,354	100.0%
Region Totals	903,843	78.2%	163,302	14.1%	5,100	0.4%	14,634	1.3%	48,360	4.2%	1,155,161	100.0%

*Based on 2000 US Census Bureau data.

**Totals include persons of Other/Unknown races/ethnicities not listed.

MAGNITUDE AND IMPACT OF THE PROBLEM

Figure 1. HIV disease cases, by current status* and year of diagnosis, Kansas City HIV Region, 1995—2004**



*HIV case vs. AIDS case

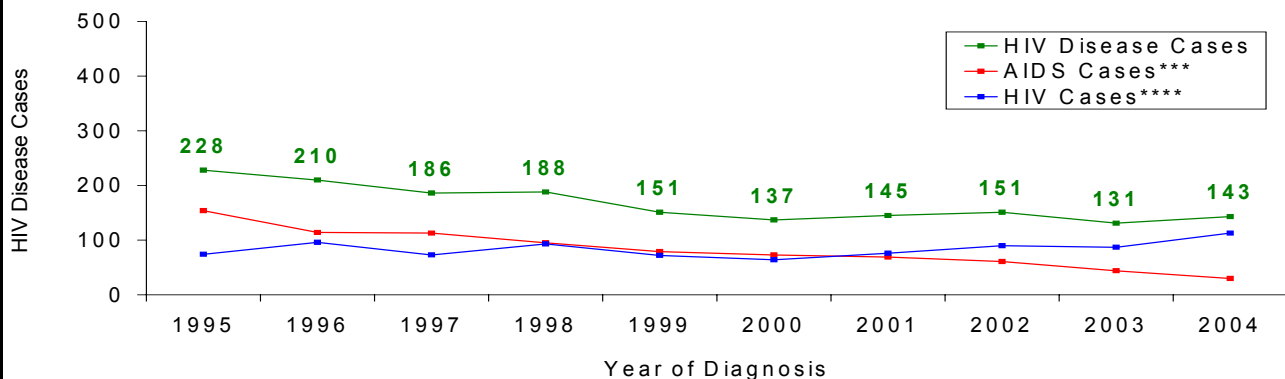
**Cases are indicated by year of initial diagnosis reported to the Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services. (The year in which the first diagnosis of the person, whether as an HIV case or an AIDS case, was documented by the Department.)

***These cases were either: 1) initially reported as HIV cases and then later reclassified as AIDS cases because they had subsequently come to meet the AIDS case definition; or 2) initially reported as AIDS cases.

****These cases were initially reported as HIV cases and have remained HIV cases. (They have not met the case definition for AIDS.)

- As of December 31, 2004, there were 4,617 cumulative HIV disease cases in the Kansas City HIV Region. Of these, 1,356 were HIV cases, and 3,261 were AIDS cases.
- In 2004, there were 113 new HIV cases and 30 new AIDS cases. This was a 46.8% increase in HIV cases and a 7.1% increase in AIDS cases from the 2003 counts.
- In the Kansas City HIV Region, the number of new HIV disease cases diagnosed in 2004 was 9.2% greater than the number diagnosed in 2003.
- For additional information, refer to the interpretation guidelines.

Figure 2. Reported HIV disease cases, by current status* and year of diagnosis, Kansas City HIV Region, 1995—2004**

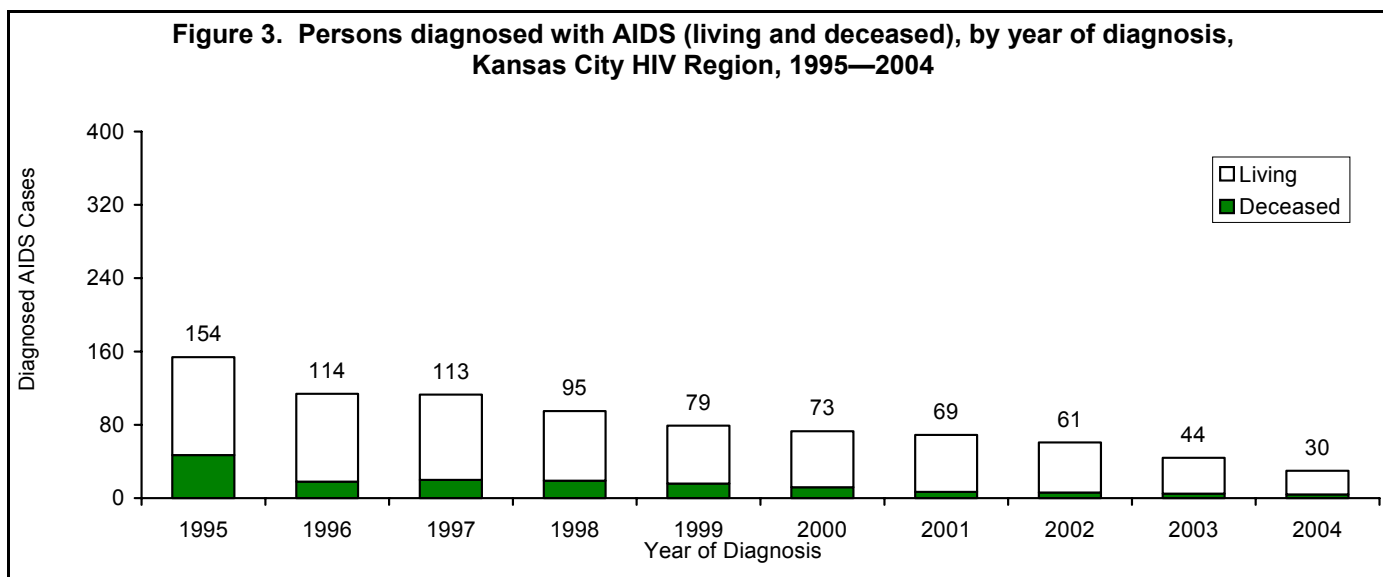


*HIV case vs. AIDS case

**Cases are indicated by year of initial diagnosis reported to the Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services. (The year in which the first diagnosis of the person, whether as an HIV case or an AIDS case, was documented and received by the Department.)

***These cases were either: 1) initially reported as HIV cases and then later reclassified as AIDS cases because they had subsequently come to meet the AIDS case definition; or 2) initially reported as AIDS cases.

****These cases were initially reported as HIV cases and have remained HIV cases. (They have not met the case definition for AIDS.)



- As of December 31, 2004, there were 3,261 cumulative cases of AIDS in the Kansas City HIV Region. Of these, 1,505 (46%) were still living at the end of the year.
- Four of the 30 persons newly diagnosed with AIDS died in 2004.

WHO

Table 1. Diagnosed HIV, AIDS, and HIV disease cases by sex, by race/ethnicity, by race/ethnicity and sex, Kansas City HIV Region, 2004

	HIV*			AIDS**			HIV Disease***		
	Cases	%	Rate****	Cases	%	Rate****	Cases	%	Rate****
Male	93	82.3%	16.6	25	83.3%	4.5	118	82.5%	21.0
Female	20	17.7%	3.4	5	16.7%	0.8	25	17.5%	4.2
Total	113	100.0%	9.8	30	100.0%	2.6	143	100.0%	12.4
White	59	52.2%	6.5	17	56.7%	1.9	76	53.1%	8.4
Black	41	36.3%	25.1	12	40.0%	7.3	53	37.1%	32.5
Hispanic	2	1.8%	4.1	0	0.0%	0.0	2	1.4%	4.1
Asian	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
American Indian	0	0.0%	0.0	1	3.3%	19.6	1	0.7%	19.6
Unknown	11	9.7%	N/A	0	0.0%	N/A	11	7.7%	N/A
Total	113	100.0%	9.8	30	100.0%	2.6	143	100.0%	12.4
White Male	55	59.1%	12.5	16	64.0%	3.6	71	60.2%	16.1
Black Male	27	29.0%	35.6	8	32.0%	10.6	35	29.7%	46.2
Hispanic Male	1	1.1%	3.9	0	0.0%	0.0	1	0.8%	3.9
Asian Male	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
American Indian Male	0	0.0%	0.0	1	4.0%	39.0	1	0.8%	39.0
Unknown	10	10.8%	N/A	0	0.0%	N/A	10	8.5%	N/A
Total	93	100.0%	16.6	25	100.0%	4.5	118	100.0%	21.0
White Female	4	20.0%	0.9	1	20.0%	0.2	5	20.0%	1.1
Black Female	14	70.0%	16.0	4	80.0%	4.6	18	72.0%	20.6
Hispanic Female	1	5.0%	4.4	0	0.0%	0.0	1	4.0%	4.4
Asian Female	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
American Indian Female	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
Unknown	1	5.0%	N/A	0	0.0%	N/A	1	4.0%	N/A
Total	20	100.0%	3.4	5	100.0%	0.8	25	100.0%	4.2

*HIV cases diagnosed during 2004 which remained HIV cases at the end of the year.

**AIDS cases initially diagnosed in 2004.

****The sum of newly diagnosed HIV cases and newly diagnosed AIDS cases. Does not include cases which progressed to AIDS in 2004.

****Per 100,000 population based on 2000 US Census Bureau data.

Note: Percentages may not total due to rounding.

- In 2004, the ratio of new HIV cases to new AIDS cases was 3.8:1; the corresponding ratio in 2003 was 2.8:1.
- Although Blacks made up just 14.1% of the population in the region, 37.1% of the newly diagnosed HIV disease cases were reported within this demographic.

WHERE

Table 2. HIV and AIDS cases and rates, by geographic area, Kansas City HIV Region, 2004 and cumulative* through December 2004

Geographic Area	HIV Cases						AIDS Cases					
	Diagnosed 2004*			Cumulative			Diagnosed 2004			Cumulative		
	Cases	%	Rate**	Cases	%	Rate**	Cases	%	Rate**	Cases	%	Rate**
Kansas City	85	75.2%	19.3	1,112	82.0%	251.9	24	80.0%	5.4	2,672	81.9%	605.3
Jackson County†	19	16.8%	5.7	134	9.9%	40.4	3	10.0%	0.9	346	10.6%	104.2
Clay County†	5	4.4%	5.0	38	2.8%	38.0	0	0.0%	0.0	88	2.7%	88.0
Cass County†	2	1.8%	2.4	18	1.3%	21.9	2	6.7%	2.4	46	1.4%	56.0
Platte County†	1	0.9%	2.6	16	1.2%	40.9	1	3.3%	2.6	27	0.8%	69.0
Remainder of Region†	1	0.9%	0.6	38	2.8%	23.7	0	0.0%	0.0	82	2.5%	51.1
KANSAS CITY HIV REGION TOTAL	113	100.0%	9.8	1,356	100.0%	117.4	30	100.0%	2.6	3,261	100.0%	282.3

*Includes living and deceased cases.

**HIV cases diagnosed and reported to the State during 2004 which remained HIV cases at the end of the year.

***Per 100,000 population based on 2000 US Census Bureau data.

†Outside the limits of Kansas City.

Note: Row percentages are shown. Percentages may not total due to rounding.

- HIV cases were more evenly distributed throughout the region in 2004 compared to 2003; Kansas City accounts for approximately 10% fewer HIV cases in 2004 than the previous year.
- There were more than twice as many new HIV cases in Jackson County in 2004 than in 2003.
- There was a four-case decrease in the number of AIDS cases reported in 2004 from 2003.

Table 3. Diagnosed HIV cases and rates, by selected race/ethnicity, by geographic area, Kansas City HIV Region, 2004

Area	White, Non-Hispanic			Black, Non-Hispanic			Hispanic			Total**		
	Cases	%	Rate*	Cases	%	Rate*	Cases	%	Rate*	Cases	%	Rate*
Kansas City	40	47.1%	15.7	35	41.2%	25.6	1	1.2%	3.3	85	100.0%	19.3
Jackson County†	13	68.4%	4.4	5	26.3%	26.5	0	0.0%	0.0	19	100.0%	5.7
Remainder of Region†	6	66.7%	1.7	1	11.1%	13.3	1	11.1%	12.3	9	100.0%	2.4
KANSAS CITY HIV REGION TOTAL	59	52.2%	6.5	41	36.3%	25.1	2	1.8%	4.1	113	100.0%	9.8

*Per 100,000 population based on 2000 US Census Bureau data.

**Total numbers include Other/Unknown cases not listed in columns.

†Outside the limits of Kansas City.

Note: Row percentages are shown. Percentages may not total due to rounding.

- In this region, there was approximately a 73.5% increase in White, Non-Hispanic cases diagnosed with HIV from the previous year. There was a 5.7% decrease in Black, Non-Hispanic cases reported as well.
- In 2003, there were no Hispanic cases diagnosed with HIV; in 2004, there were two new cases.

Table 4. Diagnosed AIDS cases and rates, by selected race/ethnicity, by geographic area, Kansas City HIV Region, 2004

Area	White, Non-Hispanic			Black, Non-Hispanic			Hispanic			Total*		
	Cases	%	Rate**	Cases	%	Rate**	Cases	%	Rate**	Cases	%	Rate**
Kansas City	12	50.0%	4.7	12	50.0%	8.8	0	0.0%	0.0	24	100.0%	5.4
Jackson County†	3	100.0%	1.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	3	100.0%	0.9
Remainder of Region†	2	66.7%	0.6	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	3	100.0%	0.8
KANSAS CITY HIV REGION TOTAL	17	56.7%	1.9	12	40.0%	7.3	0	0.0%	0.0	30	100.0%	2.6

*Total numbers include Other/Unknown cases not listed in columns
 **Per 100,000 population based on 2000 US Census Bureau data.
 †Outside the limits of Kansas City.
 Note: Row percentages are shown. Percentages may not total due to rounding.

- There was a 41.7% (5 case) increase in White, Non-Hispanic cases initially diagnosed with AIDS between 2003 and 2004. There was a 20% decrease in Black, Non-Hispanic cases reported from 2003 to 2004.
- In addition, one Hispanic case was initially diagnosed with AIDS in 2003, and there were no Hispanic cases initially diagnosed with AIDS in 2004.

Table 5. AIDS cases, by county, Kansas: four counties in the Kansas City Metropolitan Statistical Area, cumulative through December 2004

County	Cumulative AIDS cases	
	Cases	%
Johnson	446	46.6%
Leavenworth	80	8.4%
Miami	7	0.7%
Wyandotte	424	44.3%
TOTAL	957	100.0%
Note: Percentages may not total due to rounding.		

Table 6. AIDS cases, by exposure category, Kansas: four counties* in the Kansas City Metropolitan Statistical Area, cumulative through December 2004

Exposure Category	Cumulative AIDS cases	
	Cases	%
Adult/Adolescent		
Men who have sex with men	597	62.7%
Men who have sex with men and Inject drugs	74	7.8%
Injecting drug use	84	8.8%
Heterosexual contact	98	10.3%
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	18	2.1%
Blood transfusion or tissue recipient	19	2.0%
No indicated risk	62	6.5%
ADULT/ADOLESCENT SUBTOTAL	952	100.0%
Pediatric (<13 years old)		
Mother with/at risk of HIV infection	4	80.0%
Other/Unknown	1	20.0%
PEDIATRIC SUBTOTAL	5	100.0%
TOTAL	957	

*Johnson, Leavenworth, Miami, and Wyandotte counties in Kansas.

Note: Percentages may not total due to rounding.

Table 7. AIDS cases, by sex, by race/ethnicity, by age group, Kansas: four counties* in the Kansas City Metropolitan Statistical Area, cumulative through December 2004

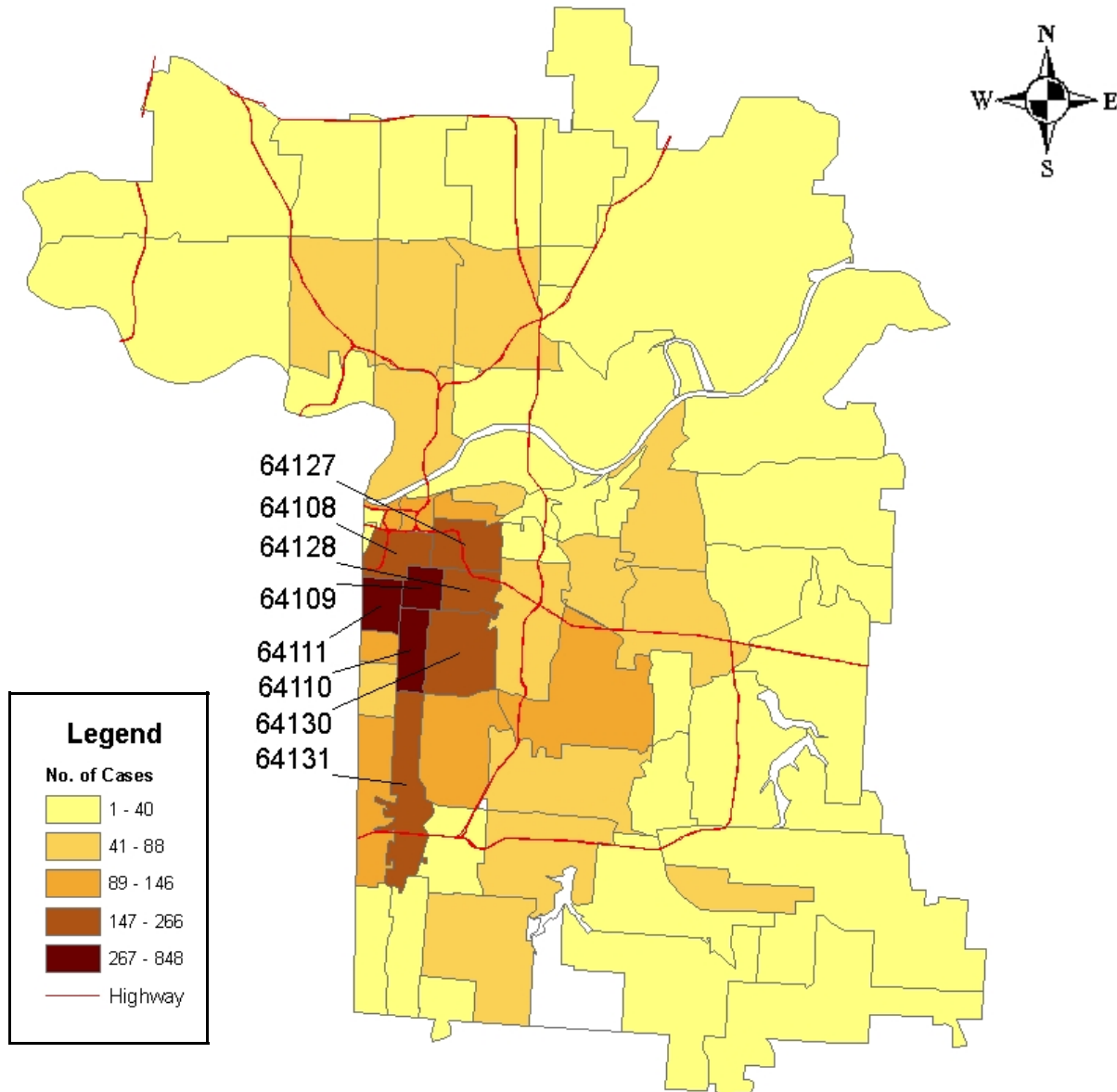
	Cumulative AIDS cases	
	Cases	%
Sex		
Males	867	90.6%
Females	90	9.4%
Race/ethnicity		
White	658	68.8%
Black	203	21.2%
Hispanic	81	8.5%
Other/Unknown	15	1.6%
Age group		
<13	4	0.4%
13-19	7	0.6%
20-29	207	21.6%
30-39	404	42.2%
40-49	229	23.9%
>49	106	11.1%
TOTAL	957	

*Johnson, Leavenworth, Miami, and Wyandotte counties in Kansas.

Note: Percentages may not total due to rounding.

- Tables 5, 6, and 7 represent cumulative data for the AIDS cases reported in the four Kansas counties that are part of the Kansas City Metropolitan Statistical Area. The State of Kansas does not require reporting of HIV cases.

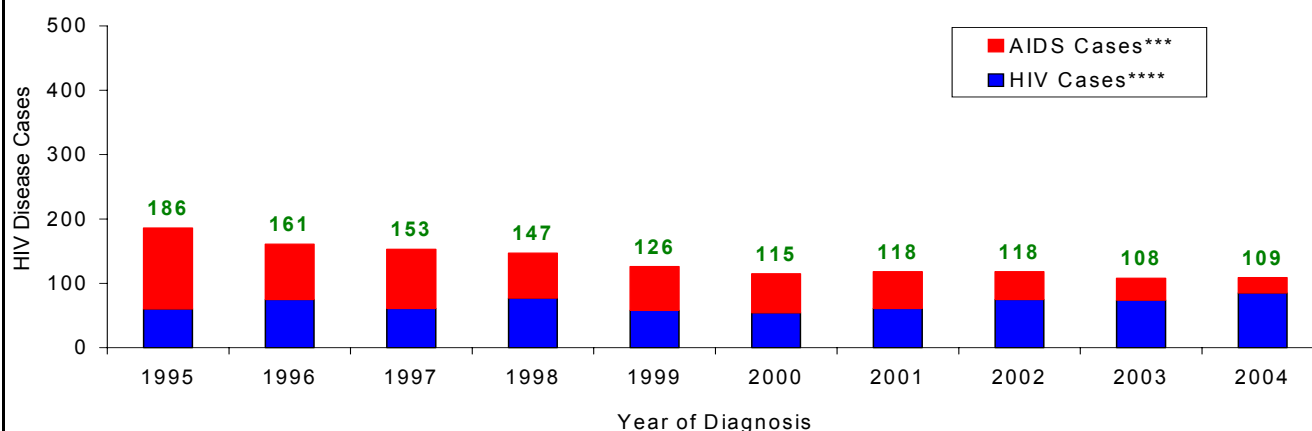
Figure 4. Number of cumulative cases, by zip code of residence at diagnosis, selected Kansas City zip codes, 1982—2004



This map is a graphical representation of the cumulative number of individuals (living and deceased) who have been diagnosed with HIV disease by their reported residential zip code at the time of diagnosis.

- The three zip codes containing the highest concentration of cases were located in Kansas City, namely the zip codes 64109, 64110, and 64111. These three zip codes accounted for 34.7% of the cumulative cases diagnosed in this region.

Figure 5. HIV disease cases, by current status* and year of diagnosis, Kansas City, 2004**



*HIV case vs. AIDS case

**Cases are indicated by year of initial diagnosis reported to the Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services. (The year in which the first diagnosis of the person, whether as an HIV case or an AIDS case, was documented by the Department.)

***These cases were either: 1) initially reported as HIV cases and then later reclassified as AIDS cases because they had subsequently come to meet the AIDS case definition; or 2) initially reported as AIDS cases.

****These cases were initially reported as HIV cases, and have remained HIV cases. (They have not met the case definition for AIDS)

- As seen in the Kansas City HIV Region, there was not much difference in the number of AIDS cases reported between 2003 and 2004: a 9.1% increase. However, there was a 30.8% increase in the number of HIV cases diagnosed in the region.
- For additional information, refer to the interpretation guidelines.

Table 8. HIV and AIDS cases with exposure category assignments for NIRs, Kansas City*, 2004 and cumulative (1982-2004)

Exposure Category	HIV cases				AIDS cases			
	2004**		Cumulative		2004		Cumulative	
Adult/Adolescent								
Men who have sex with men	72	84.7%	797	72.1%	12	50.0%	1,980	74.4%
Men who have sex with men and inject drugs	0	0.0%	78	7.1%	3	12.5%	321	12.1%
Injecting drug use	2	2.4%	83	7.5%	5	20.8%	173	6.5%
Heterosexual contact	11	12.9%	144	13.0%	4	16.7%	164	6.2%
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	0	0.0%	2	0.2%	0	0.0%	10	0.4%
Blood transfusion or tissue recipient	0	0.0%	1	0.1%	0	0.0%	15	0.6%
No indicated risk	----	-----	-----	-----	----	-----	-----	-----
ADULT/ADOLESCENT SUBTOTAL	85	100.0%	1,105	100.0%	24	100.0%	2,663	100.0%
Pediatric (<13 years old)								
PEDIATRIC SUBTOTAL	0	0.0%	7	100.0%	0	0.0%	9	100.0%
TOTAL	85		1,112		24		2,672	

*This data is for the city of Kansas City only. For data representing the entire region, see the end of this section.

**HIV cases reported during 2004 which remained HIV cases at the end of the year.

Note: Percentages may not total due to rounding.

- In 2004, 46 (54.1%) of the HIV cases and 12 (50%) of the AIDS cases diagnosed in Kansas City residents were classified as "No Indicated Risk".

EXPOSURE CATAGORIES

Men Who Have Sex with Men (MSM)

Table 9. Incidence and prevalence of HIV and AIDS cases in men who have sex with men, by selected race/ethnicity, Kansas City HIV Region, 2004

Race/Ethnicity	HIV Cases*				AIDS Cases			
	Incidence		Prevalence		Incidence**		Prevalence	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
White	29	65.9%	469	62.7%	7	77.8%	677	68.7%
Black	13	29.5%	233	31.1%	2	22.2%	263	26.7%
Hispanic	1	2.3%	35	4.7%	0	0.0%	36	3.7%
Other/Unknown	1	2.3%	11	1.5%	0	0.0%	10	1.0%
KANSAS CITY HIV REGION TOTAL	44	100.0%	748	100.0%	9	100.0%	986	100.0%

*HIV cases reported during 2004 which remained HIV cases at the end of the year.
 **Does not include HIV cases that progressed to AIDS.
 Note: Percentages may not total due to rounding.

- There was a 141.7% increase in White, Non-Hispanic MSM diagnosed with HIV from 2003 to 2004. Similarly, there was a 75% increase in White, Non-Hispanic MSM diagnosed with AIDS from 2003 to 2004.
- The number of Black, Non-Hispanic MSM diagnosed with HIV decreased 23.5%, and those diagnosed with AIDS decreased 71.4% from 2003 to 2004.
- There was one Hispanic MSM diagnosed with HIV in 2004, whereas, there were no Hispanic MSM cases in 2003.

Table 10. HIV prevalence in men who have sex with men, by selected race/ethnicity, by age group, Kansas City HIV Region, 2004

Age Group	White		Black		Hispanic		Total*	
	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%***
13-18	4	0.9%	6	2.6%	0	0.0%	11	1.5%
19-24	67	14.3%	55	23.6%	5	14.3%	129	17.2%
25-44	359	76.5%	154	66.1%	27	77.1%	547	73.1%
45-64	39	8.3%	18	7.7%	3	8.6%	61	8.2%
65+	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
KANSAS CITY HIV REGION TOTAL	469	100.0%	233	100.0%	35	100.0%	748	100.0%

*Row totals and percentages include Other/Unknown cases not listed in columns.
 **Percentage of race/ethnicity in each age group.
 ***Percentage of cases per age group.
 Note: Percentages may not total due to rounding.

- Consistent with trends from previous years, the 25-44 age group represents the largest number of living MSM HIV cases.
- The rates for living MSM in the region for the age groups 19-24 and 25-44 were 289.7 and 311.7, respectively.

Table 11. HIV prevalence in men who have sex with men, by selected race/ethnicity, by geographic area, Kansas City HIV Region, 2004

Geographic Area	White		Black		Hispanic		Total*	
	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%***
Kansas City	366	57.7%	227	35.8%	32	5.0%	634	84.8%
Jackson County†	56	87.5%	5	7.8%	2	3.1%	64	8.6%
Clay County†	19	95.0%	0	0.0%	1	5.0%	20	2.7%
Cass County†	11	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	11	1.5%
Remaining Counties†	17	89.5%	1	5.3%	0	0.0%	19	2.5%
KANSAS CITY HIV REGION TOTAL	469	62.7%	233	31.1%	35	4.7%	748	100.0%

*Row totals and percentages include Other/Unknown cases not listed in columns.

**Percentage of race/ethnicity in each area.

***Percentage of cases per area.

†Outside the limits of Kansas City.

Note: Percentages may not total due to rounding.

- Among White MSM diagnosed with HIV who were still alive at the end of 2004, 78% were living in Kansas City when diagnosed, 11.9% were living in Jackson County, 4.1% were living in Clay County, 2.3% were living in Cass County, and 3.6% were living in the remaining counties in the Kansas City HIV Region.
- Among Black MSM diagnosed with HIV who were still alive at the end of 2004, 97.4% were living in Kansas City when diagnosed, 2.1% were living in Jackson County, and 0.4% were living in the remaining counties of the region.
- Among Hispanic MSM diagnosed with HIV who were still alive at the end of 2004, 91.4% were living in Kansas City when diagnosed, 5.7% were living in Jackson County, and 2.9% were living in Clay County.
- The above percentages are consistent with demographic distributions observed in previous years.

Men Who Have Sex with Men and Inject Drugs (MSM/IDU)**Table 12. Incidence and prevalence of HIV and AIDS cases in men who have sex with men and inject drugs, by selected race/ethnicity, Kansas City HIV Region, 2004**

Race/Ethnicity	HIV Cases*				AIDS Cases			
	Incidence		Prevalence		Incidence**		Prevalence	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
White	0	0.0%	54	74.0%	2	66.7%	100	65.4%
Black	0	0.0%	15	20.5%	1	33.3%	46	30.1%
Hispanic	0	0.0%	4	5.5%	0	0.0%	5	3.3%
Other/Unknown	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	1.3%
KANSAS CITY HIV REGION TOTAL	0	--	73	100.0%	3	100.0%	153	100.0%

*HIV cases reported during 2004 which remained HIV cases at the end of the year.

**Does not include HIV cases that progressed to AIDS.

Note: Percentages may not total due to rounding.

- In 2003, there was one HIV case and no AIDS cases who reported this likely mode of transmission; however, in 2004 there were no HIV cases and three AIDS cases reported with this mode of transmission.

Table 13. HIV prevalence in men who have sex with men and inject drugs, by selected race/ethnicity, by age group, Kansas City HIV Region, 2004

Age Group	White		Black		Hispanic		Total*	
	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%***
13-18	1	1.9%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	1.4%
19-24	6	11.1%	0	0.0%	1	25.0%	7	9.6%
25-44	44	81.5%	15	100.0%	2	50.0%	61	83.6%
45-64	3	5.6%	0	0.0%	1	25.0%	4	5.5%
65+	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
KANSAS CITY HIV REGION TOTAL	54	100.0%	15	100.0%	4	100.0%	73	100.0%

*Row totals and percentages include Other/Unknown cases not listed in columns.

**Percentage of race/ethnicity in each age group.

***Percentage of cases per age group.

Note: Percentages may not total due to rounding.

- The vast majority of the living MSM/IDU HIV cases were aged 25-44 at the time of diagnosis.

Table 14. HIV prevalence in men who have sex with men and inject drugs, by selected race, by geographic area, Kansas City HIV Region, 2004

Geographic Area	White		Black		Total*	
	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%***
Kansas City	40	67.8%	15	25.4%	59	80.8%
Jackson County†	9	100.0%	0	0.0%	9	12.3%
Clay County†	3	100.0%	0	0.0%	3	4.1%
Remaining Counties†	2	100.0%	0	0.0%	2	2.7%
KANSAS CITY HIV REGION TOTAL	54	74.0%	15	20.5%	73	100.0%

*Row totals and percentages include Other/Unknown cases not listed in columns.

**Percentage of race in each area.

***Percentage of cases per area.

†Outside the limits of Kansas City.

Note: Percentages may not total due to rounding.

- Among White MSM/IDU diagnosed with HIV who were still alive at the end of 2004, 74.1% were living in Kansas City when diagnosed, 16.7% were living in Jackson County, 5.5% were living in Clay County, and 3.7% were living in the remaining counties of the Kansas City HIV Region.
- All of the Black MSM/IDU diagnosed with HIV who were still alive at the end of 2004 were living in Kansas City when diagnosed.
- In 2003, one Black MSM/IDU resided outside of Kansas City; however, the remainder resided within Kansas City.
- Compared to 2003, there was a slight decrease in the number of living MSM/IDU HIV cases diagnosed in Kansas City residents and a slight increase in those diagnosed in Jackson County.

Injecting Drug Users (IDU)

Table 15. Incidence and prevalence of HIV and AIDS cases in injecting drug users, by selected race and sex, Kansas City HIV Region, 2004

Race and Sex	HIV Cases*				AIDS Cases			
	Incidence		Prevalence		Incidence**		Prevalence	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
White Male	1	50.0%	27	34.6%	2	66.7%	24	24.0%
Black Male	0	0.0%	24	30.8%	1	33.3%	29	29.0%
White Female	0	0.0%	8	10.3%	0	0.0%	18	18.0%
Black Female	1	50.0%	13	16.7%	0	0.0%	21	21.0%
KANSAS CITY HIV REGION TOTAL	2	100.0%	78	100.0%	3	100.0%	100	100.0%

*HIV cases reported during 2004 which remained HIV cases at the end of the year.

**Does not include HIV cases that progressed to AIDS.

Note: Percentages may not total due to rounding.

- In 2003, there were no new IDU HIV cases and only one new IDU AIDS case. In 2004, there were two new IDU HIV cases and three new IDU AIDS cases.

Table 16. HIV prevalence in injecting drug users, by selected race, by age group, Kansas City HIV Region, 2004

Age Group	White		Black		Total*	
	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%***
13-18	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
19-24	2	5.7%	4	10.8%	6	7.7%
25-44	29	82.9%	27	73.0%	62	79.5%
45-64	4	11.4%	6	16.2%	10	12.8%
65+	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
KANSAS CITY HIV REGION TOTAL	35	100.0%	37	100.0%	78	100.0%

*Row totals and percentages include Other/Unknown cases not listed in columns. .

**Percentage of race in each age group.

***Percentage of cases per age group.

Note: Percentages may not total due to rounding.

- As seen in previous years, the 25-44 age group had the largest number of living IDU HIV cases.

Table 17. HIV prevalence in injecting drug users, by selected race/ethnicity, by geographic area, Kansas City HIV Region, 2004

Geographic Area	White		Black		Hispanic		Total*	
	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%***
Kansas City	22	35.5%	35	56.5%	5	8.1%	62	79.5%
Jackson County†	6	85.7%	1	14.3%	0	0.0%	7	9.0%
Clay County†	1	50.0%	0	0.0%	1	50.0%	2	2.6%
Remaining Counties†	6	85.7%	1	14.3%	0	0.0%	7	9.0%
KANSAS CITY HIV REGION TOTAL	35	44.9%	37	47.4%	6	7.7%	78	100.0%

*Row totals and percentages include Other/Unknown cases not listed in columns

**Percentage of race/ethnicity in each area.

***Percentage of cases per area.

†Outside the limits of Kansas City.

Note: Percentages may not total due to rounding.

- Among White IDU diagnosed with HIV who were still alive at the end of 2004, 62.9% were living in Kansas City when diagnosed, 17.1% were living in Jackson County, 2.9% were living in Clay County, and 17.1% were living in the remaining counties of the Kansas City HIV Region.
- Among Black IDU diagnosed with HIV who were still alive at the end of 2004, 94.6% were living in Kansas City when diagnosed, 2.7% were living in Jackson County, and 2.7% were living in the remaining counties of the region.
- Among Hispanic IDU diagnosed with HIV who were still alive at the end of 2004, 83.3% were living in Kansas City when diagnosed, and 16.7% were living in Clay County.
- There was very little change in the geographic distribution of living IDU HIV cases throughout the Kansas City HIV Region as compared to 2003.

Heterosexual Contacts

Table 18. Incidence and prevalence of HIV and AIDS cases in heterosexual contacts, by selected race and sex, Kansas City HIV Region, 2004

Race and Sex	HIV Cases*				AIDS Cases			
	Incidence		Prevalence		Incidence**		Prevalence	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
White Male	0	0.0%	2	1.6%	0	0.0%	6	4.8%
Black Male	0	0.0%	9	7.0%	0	0.0%	13	10.4%
White Female	2	40.0%	49	38.3%	1	100.0%	38	30.4%
Black Female	3	60.0%	63	49.2%	0	0.0%	62	49.6%
KANSAS CITY HIV REGION TOTAL	5	100.0%	128	100.0%	1	100.0%	125	100.0%

*HIV cases reported during 2004 which remained HIV cases at the end of the year.

**Does not include HIV cases that progressed to AIDS.

Note: Percentages may not total due to rounding.

- Consistent with 2003, of those who indicated heterosexual risk of HIV infection, there were no newly diagnosed HIV disease cases reported in males.

Table 19. HIV prevalence in heterosexual contacts, by selected race and sex, by age group, Kansas City HIV Region, 2004

Age Group	White Males		Black Males		White Females		Black Females		Total*	
	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%***
13-18	0	0.0%	1	11.1%	3	6.1%	5	7.9%	9	7.0%
19-24	0	0.0%	2	22.2%	16	32.7%	13	20.6%	32	25.0%
25-44	1	50.0%	5	55.6%	26	53.1%	41	65.1%	77	60.2%
45-64	1	50.0%	1	11.1%	4	8.2%	4	6.3%	10	7.8%
65+	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
KANSAS CITY HIV REGION TOTAL	2	100.0%	9	100.0%	49	100.0%	63	100.0%	128	100.0%

*Row totals and percentages include Other/Unknown cases not listed in columns.

**Percentage of race in each age group.

***Percentage of cases per age group.

Note: Percentages may not total due to rounding.

- The largest number of living heterosexual HIV cases was in the 25-44 age group; this is consistent with trends from previous years.
- Additionally, the largest number of living heterosexual HIV cases was in females. This was also consistent with the trends observed in previous years.

Table 20. HIV prevalence in heterosexual contacts, by selected race, by geographic area, Kansas City HIV Region, 2004

Geographic Area	<u>White</u>		<u>Black</u>		<u>Total*</u>	
	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%***
Kansas City	29	29.6%	65	66.3%	98	76.6%
Jackson County†	6	50.0%	5	41.7%	12	9.4%
Clay County†	4	100.0%	0	0.0%	4	3.1%
Remaining Counties†	12	85.7%	2	14.3%	14	10.9%
KANSAS CITY HIV REGION TOTAL	51	39.8%	72	56.3%	128	100.0%

*Row totals and percentages include Other/Unknown cases not listed in columns.

**Percentage of race in each area.

***Percentage of cases per area.

†Outside the limits of Kansas City.

Note: Percentages may not total due to rounding.

- Among Whites diagnosed with HIV who reported heterosexual contact as their likely mode of transmission and were still alive at the end of 2004, 56.9% were living in Kansas City when diagnosed, 11.8% were living in Jackson County, 7.8% were living in Clay County, and 23.5% were living in the remaining counties of the Kansas City HIV Region.
- Among Blacks diagnosed with HIV who reported heterosexual contact as their mode of transmission and were still alive at the end of 2004, 90.3% were living in Kansas City when diagnosed, 6.9% were living in Jackson County, and 2.8% were living in the remaining counties of the region.
- There was a slight decrease in the number of living heterosexual HIV cases in Kansas City and a slight increase observed in Jackson County.

Table 21. HIV and AIDS cases with exposure category assignments for NIRs, Kansas City HIV Region, 2004 and cumulative (1982-2004)

Exposure Category	HIV cases				AIDS cases			
	2004*		Cumulative		2004		Cumulative	
Adult/Adolescent								
Men who have sex with men	92	81.4%	946	70.5%	15	50.0%	2,394	73.7%
Men who have sex with men and inject drugs	0	0.0%	97	7.2%	5	16.7%	380	11.7%
Injecting drug use	6	5.3%	104	7.7%	5	16.7%	217	6.7%
Heterosexual contact	15	13.3%	189	14.1%	5	16.7%	208	6.4%
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	0	0.0%	5	0.4%	0	0.0%	24	0.7%
Blood transfusion or tissue recipient	0	0.0%	1	0.1%	0	0.0%	26	0.8%
No indicated risk	----	-----	-----	-----	----	-----	-----	-----
ADULT/ADOLESCENT SUBTOTAL	113	100.0%	1,342	100.0%	30	100.0%	3,249	100.0%
Pediatric (<13 years old)								
PEDIATRIC SUBTOTAL	0	0.0%	14	100.0%	0	0.0%	12	100.0%
TOTAL	113		1,356		30		3,261	

*HIV cases reported during 2004 which remained HIV cases at the end of the year.

Note: Percentages may not total due to rounding.

- In 2004, 62 (54.9%) of the HIV cases and 14 (46.7%) of the AIDS cases diagnosed in the Kansas City HIV Region were classified as "No Indicated Risk".

GONORRHEA**Table 1. Reported gonorrhea cases and rates, by race and county*, Kansas City HIV Region, 2004**

County	White			Black			Total**		
	Cases	%	Rate***	Cases	%	Rate***	Cases	%	Rate***
Kansas City	250	9.7%	93.3	2,019	78.7%	1,464.4	2,566	100.0%	581.3
Jackson County†	91	33.6%	31.0	117	43.2%	619.8	271	100.0%	81.6
Clay County†	37	47.4%	40.0	21	26.9%	1,079.1	78	100.0%	78.0
Johnson County	15	35.7%	35.0	22	52.4%	1,065.9	42	100.0%	87.0
Cass County	18	51.4%	23.3	7	20.0%	610.3	35	100.0%	42.6
Platte County†	7	46.7%	19.4	4	26.7%	428.7	15	100.0%	38.3
Lafayette County	5	83.3%	16.0	0	0.0%	0.0	6	100.0%	18.2
Bates County	1	25.0%	6.2	1	25.0%	990.1	4	100.0%	24.0
Henry County	2	50.0%	9.5	1	25.0%	471.7	4	100.0%	18.2
Ray County	1	25.0%	4.5	1	25.0%	294.1	4	100.0%	17.1
Benton County	1	50.0%	6.0	0	0.0%	0.0	2	100.0%	11.6
KANSAS CITY HIV REGION TOTAL	428	14.1%	47.4	2,193	72.4%	1,342.9	3,027	100.0%	262.0

*Counties that have a zero case count for 2004 are not listed in the table.

**Totals may include Other/Unknown cases not listed in columns.

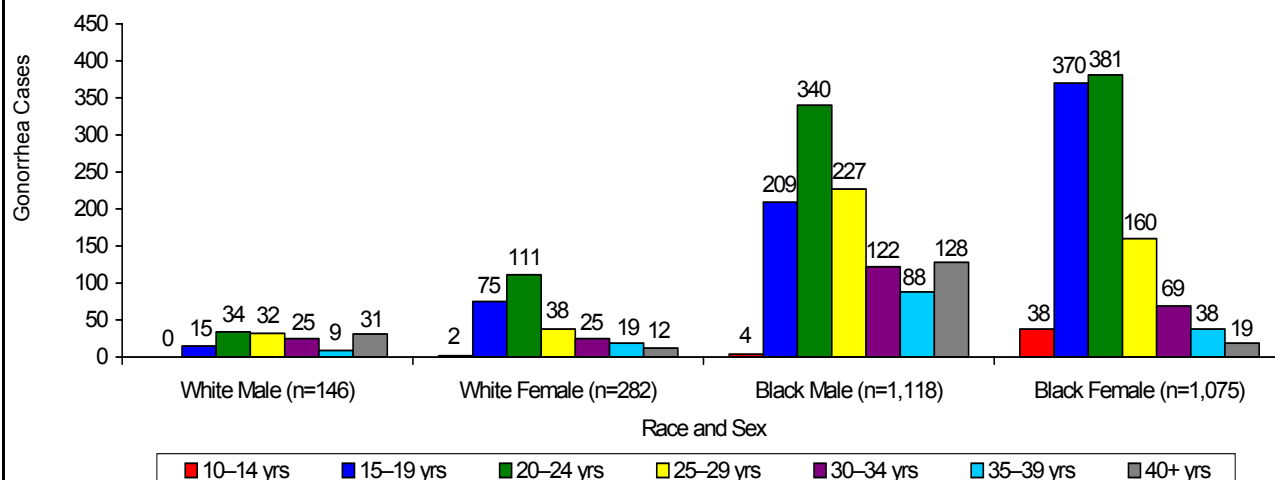
***Per 100,000 population based on 2000 US Census Bureau data. Note that when the number of cases is less than 5, the rate is considered unstable and should be interpreted with caution.

†Outside the limits of Kansas City.

Note: Row percentages are shown. Percentages may not total due to rounding.

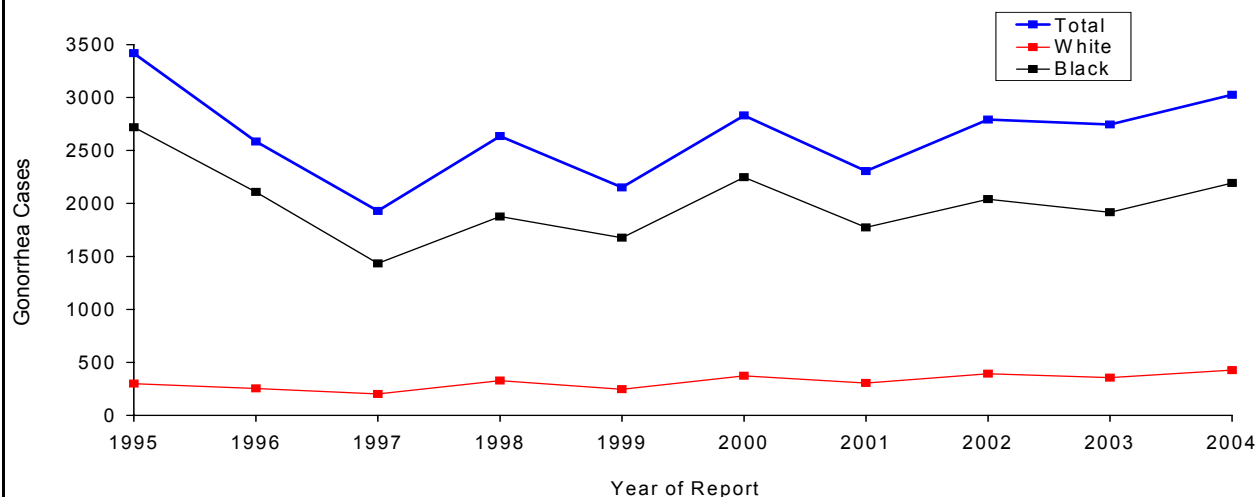
- The case rate for Blacks in the Kansas City HIV Region was 28.3 times higher than the case rate for Whites.
- In 2004, Kansas City reported the highest percentage of cases (84.8%) among all the counties in the Kansas City HIV Region. Jackson County reported the second highest percentage of cases (9.0%).
- In 2004, the number of gonorrhea cases reported increased by 282 (10.3%) over the number of cases reported in 2003 in the Kansas City HIV Region.

Figure 1. Reported gonorrhea cases, by race and sex, by age group, Kansas City HIV Region, 2004



- Figure 1 depicts 2,621 (86.6%) cases with complete information for race, sex, and age of the 3,027 gonorrhea cases reported in 2004.
- In the four specific groups depicted, the highest percentage (33.0%) of cases reported were in individuals 20 to 24 years old.
- The 15 to 19 year old age group has the second highest percentage (25.5%) of cases reported.
- In the 10 to 14 year old age group, Blacks comprised 1.9% of reported cases.
- In the 40 and over age group, Black males comprised 11.4% of reported cases.

Figure 2. Reported gonorrhea cases, by race and year of report, Kansas City HIV Region, 2004



- Over the past ten years, the number of gonorrhea cases reported in the Kansas City HIV Region has fluctuated, but overall has demonstrated an increase since 1997.
- The trend in the number of cases among Blacks has been very similar to the fluctuations in the state numbers.
- The number of cases among Whites was relatively stable from year to year, but on average have increased from 1997 through 2004.

PRIMARY AND SECONDARY (P&S) SYPHILIS

Table 2. Reported P&S syphilis cases and rates, by race and county*, Kansas City HIV Region, 2004

County	White			Black			Total**		
	Cases	%	Rate***	Cases	%	Rate***	Cases	%	Rate***
Kansas City	18	78.3%	6.7	5	21.7%	3.6	23	100.0%	5.2
Jackson County [†]	2	100.0%	0.7	0	0.0%	0.0	2	100.0%	0.6
Clay County [†]	1	100.0%	1.1	0	0.0%	0.0	1	100.0%	1.0
KANSAS CITY HIV REGION TOTAL	21	80.8%	2.3	5	19.2%	3.1	26	100.0%	2.3

*Counties that have a zero case count for 2004 are not listed in the table.

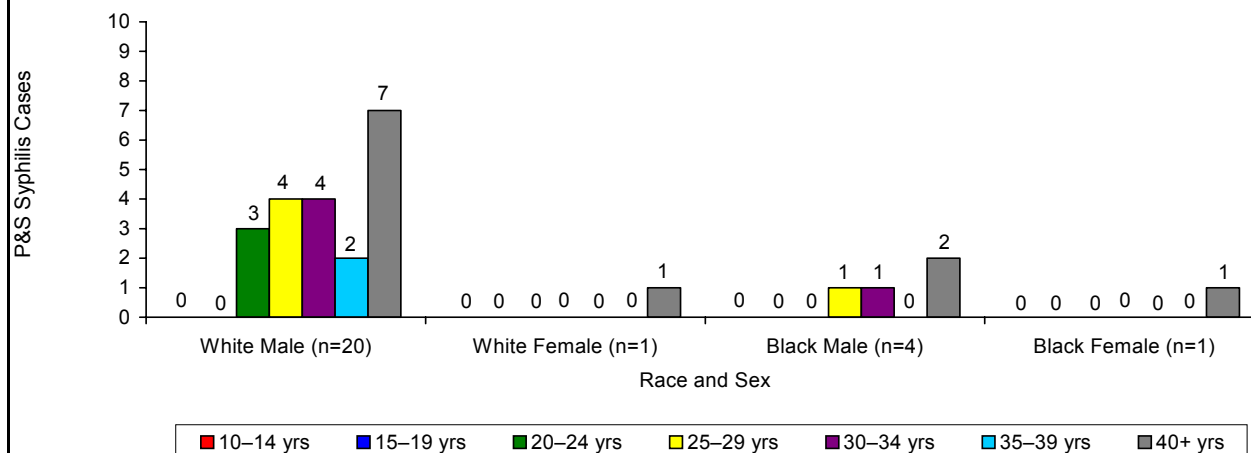
**Totals may include Other/Unknown cases not listed in columns.

***Per 100,000 population based on 2000 US Census Bureau data. Note that when the number of cases is less than 5, the rate is considered unstable and should be interpreted with caution.

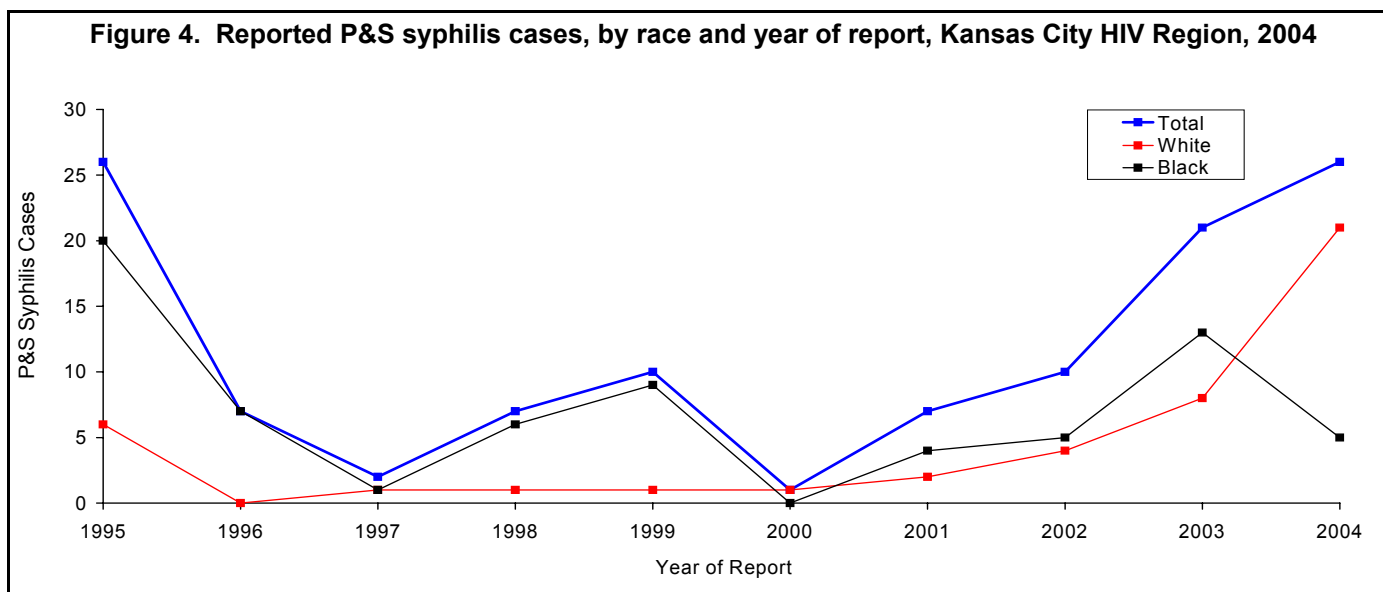
[†]Outside the limits of Kansas City.

Note: Row percentages are shown. Percentages may not total due to rounding.

- The case rate for Blacks in the Kansas City HIV Region was 1.3 times higher than the case rate for Whites.
- In 2004, Kansas City reported the highest percentage of cases (88.5%) among all the counties in the Kansas City HIV Region. Jackson County reported the second highest percentage of cases (7.7%). From 2003 to 2004, the number of primary and secondary syphilis cases reported increased in the Kansas City HIV Region.

Figure 3. Reported P&S syphilis cases, by race and sex, by age group, Kansas City HIV Region, 2004

- In the Kansas City HIV Region, 42.3% of primary and secondary syphilis cases reported in 2004 were among individuals 40 years old or older.
- The 25 to 29 and 30 to 34 year old age groups contained the next highest percentage of cases reported with 19.2% each.



- Over the past ten years, the number of primary and secondary syphilis cases reported in the Kansas City HIV Region has fluctuated between low numbers in 1997 and 2000 to high numbers in 1995 and 2004.
- The number of cases among Blacks in 2004 were similar to the state yearly trends from 1995 to 2000.
- The number of cases among Whites were low and fairly stable from 1996 through 2000. In 2001, the number of cases among Whites began increasing and set a ten year high in 2004.

CHLAMYDIA**Table 3. Reported chlamydia cases and rates, by race and county*, Kansas City HIV Region, 2004**

County	White			Black			Total**		
	Cases	%	Rate***	Cases	%	Rate***	Cases	%	Rate***
Kansas City	602	13.7%	224.7	2,883	65.7%	2,091.1	4,385	100.0%	993.3
Jackson County†	424	48.8%	144.6	234	27.0%	1,239.5	868	100.0%	261.4
Clay County†	187	52.5%	202.3	43	12.1%	2,209.7	356	100.0%	356.0
Johnson County	111	52.6%	259.3	50	23.7%	2,422.5	211	100.0%	437.2
Cass County	97	56.7%	125.5	14	8.2%	1,220.6	171	100.0%	208.3
Platte County†	38	63.3%	105.5	7	11.7%	750.3	60	100.0%	153.2
Lafayette County	41	77.4%	131.0	2	3.8%	268.5	53	100.0%	160.8
Benton County	17	68.0%	101.7	0	0.0%	0.0	25	100.0%	145.5
Bates County	13	56.5%	80.7	2	8.7%	1,980.2	23	100.0%	138.2
Henry County	19	82.6%	89.8	0	0.0%	0.0	23	100.0%	104.6
Ray County	15	65.2%	67.0	0	0.0%	0.0	23	100.0%	98.5
KANSAS CITY HIV REGION TOTAL	1,564	25.2%	173.0	3,235	52.2%	1,981.0	6,198	100.0%	536.5

*Counties that have a zero case count for 2004 are not listed in the table.

**Totals may include Other/Unknown cases not listed in columns.

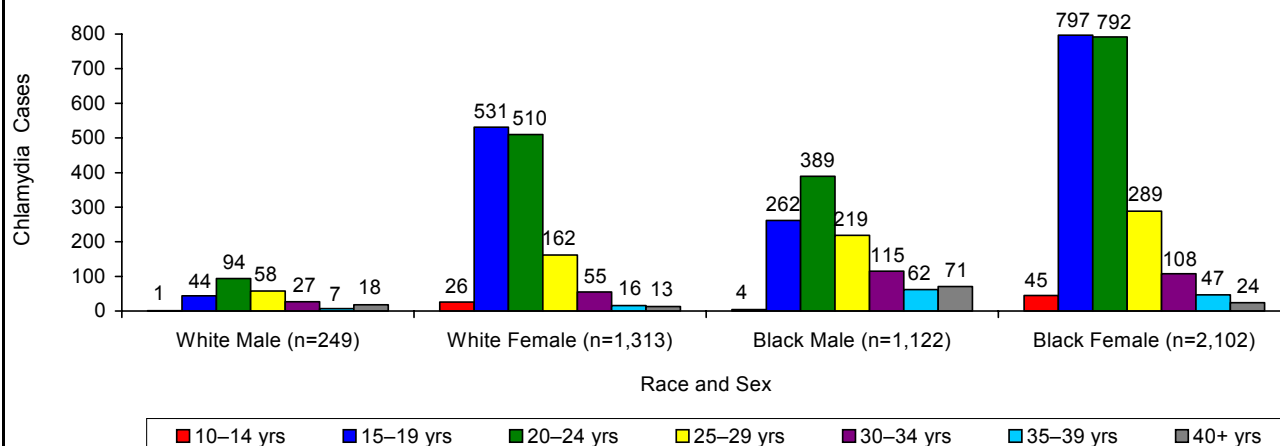
***Per 100,000 population based on 2000 US Census Bureau data. Note that when the number of cases is less than 5, the rate is considered unstable and should be interpreted with caution.

†Outside the limits of Kansas City.

Note: Row percentages are shown. Percentages may not total due to rounding.

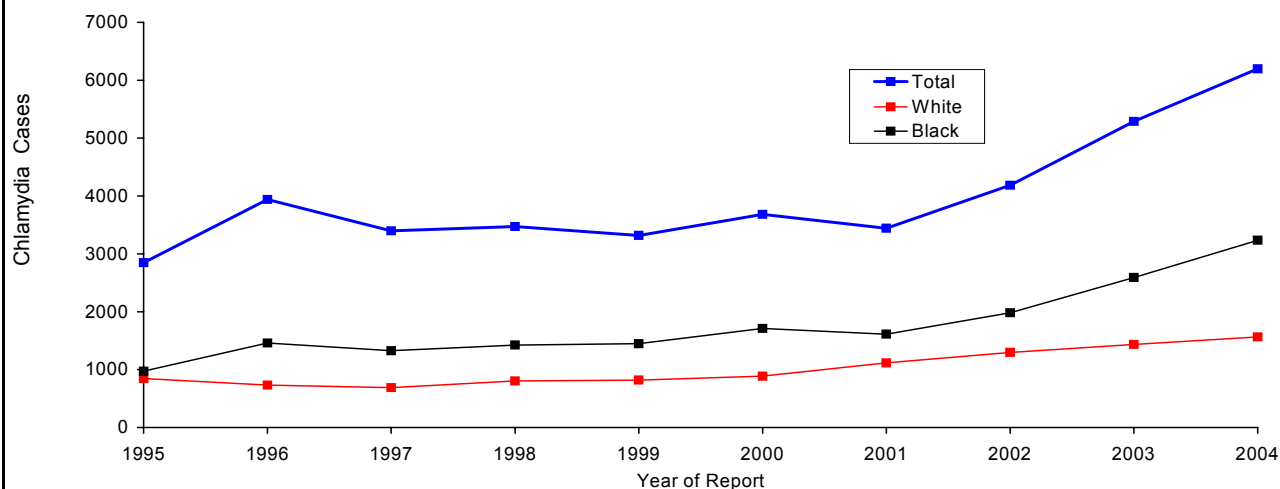
- The case rate for Blacks in the Kansas City HIV Region was 11.5 times higher than the case rate for Whites.
- In 2004, Kansas City reported the highest percentage of cases (70.7%) among all the counties in the Kansas City HIV Region. Jackson County reported the second highest percentage of cases (14.0%). In 2004, the number of chlamydia cases reported increased by 910 (17.2%) over the number of cases reported in 2003 in the Kansas City HIV Region.

Figure 5. Reported chlamydia cases, by race and sex, by age group, Kansas City HIV Region, 2004



- Figure 5 depicts 4,786 (77.2%) cases with complete information for race, sex, and age of the 6,198 chlamydia cases reported in 2004.
- Among the individuals of the four groups depicted in Figure 5, the highest percentage (37.3%) of cases reported were in individuals 20 to 24 years old.
- The age group with second highest percentage (34.1%) of cases reported were in individuals 15 to 19 years old.

Figure 6. Reported chlamydia cases, by race and year of report, Kansas City HIV Region, 2004



- The number of chlamydia cases reported in the Kansas City HIV Region was stable from 1997 through 2001. Beginning with 2002, the number of cases increased each year thereafter.
- The number of cases among Blacks has been higher than the number of cases among Whites since 1996 and has been very similar to the state trends.
- The number of cases among Whites have increased each year since 1999.